The Cash System adopted.

After the first of January we will adopt the Cash system and intend strictly to adhere to it in each and every instance. It is certainly the best system for all, especially newspaper publishers, and as our bills are generally small it will be no inconvenience to any one to pay up in advance.

To Advertisers.

All advertisements, to secure publicity through our columns, must be paid for when handed in Those who live at a distance wishing to advertise can enclose the amount for which they desire to advertise. Those advertising by contract, by the year, will be expected to settle up quarterly.

Liberal Proposition. We will furnish the 'Advertiser and Co'umbia

Examiner, one year, for \$4.25, payable in advance.
The Examiner is a large and excellent literary paper, published weekly, at \$3 per annum.
We will furnish the Advertiser and Southern Light one year for \$3,50, payable in advance.
The Light is a well conducted monthly Journal,

devoted to religious and literary reading, and published in this Village at \$2,00. Those wishing to encourage Southern enterprise and obtain good and cheap publications, would do

well to take up our proposition. LJ Any one sending us five new subscribers to the Advertiser, with the cash for the same, will be entitled to the sixth copy gratis.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

To our readers, male and female, bright and dull, protty and ugly, we send greeting. A happy newyear, and many more returns of the same! In the exuberance of his spirits the other day, a good fellow at a certain dinner-table remarked to his host-"May you never be a day older!" Suggestive as the observation was of apoplexy, or of daggerpoints, or of bullet-holes, it was yet meant well and was so received. In the same clum-y vein of good humor, we say to our dear readers-(who does not love his readers?)-May you never have another dollar—to bother you !—may you never kave another wife-to tease you! May you never find another husband-to fret you! May you never have another hog-killing-to grease you! May you never have another paper (except the Advertiser) -to vex your opties! May you never have another flower -to grieve you by its early fading! May you never have another hope-to be crushed in its fullest

OUR JANUARY SALE-DAY.

A large crowd of the solid men of Edgefield were in attendance at our Court House on Monday last A more busy, earnest, stirring throng has seldom been seen upon our public square. Of course money, money was the great motive power of the occasion. And we are glad to learn that it flew about briskly from hand to hand. Every one who could pay was willing and anxious to do so; and those who could not evinced unmistakeable intentions to pay as soon as they possibly could. It was a considerable day with our merchants, our lawyers, our tradesmen, our Court officials and our hotel-keepers. It was no bad time either for our sharpers and note-shavers. Their eyes glistened with occasional chances at fifteen per cent loans is a great deal of money affoat among our people; and if no false alarm is gotten up, if no panic is agents for purposes of greedy gain, debts will be has been visualized as a sovereign peorapidly cancelled, credit will remain unshaken and true to God have been ridden on a rail, tarred, tied prosperity will mark the good year into which we have just launched. Return-day for March will tell who are disposed to install this desirable condition of things, and who to grind unluesy debtors into the dust of embarrassment. Let us all remember the golden rule of forbearance, and strive to do unto others as we would they should-do unto us.

SPARTANBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. Some fair young friend sends us a copy of the Catalogue of this institution for 1856. The total number of students in attendance during the year was one hundred and seventeen. Among them there are names from Greenville, Chester, Laurens, Charleston, Newberry, Fairfield, Edgefield, Richland, Anderson, Colleton, Union and Orangeburg, besides a large number from Spartanburg and a few from North Carolina. This co'lege was established by the joint contributions of the citizens of the town of Spartanburg, and by the South Carolina Methodist Conference. Much pride is enlisted in its beby both the community and the denomination interested in its success. The location of the college buildings is declared to be entirely healthful, and the buildings themselves large and commodious. This is the institution of which J. WOFFORD TUCKER,

Esq., is the President. OUR EXCHANGES.

The Newberry Mirror has undergone a change of editors, Mr. J. S. Rein having retired and Mr. J. C. McLemore having succeeded him. The Independent Press, of Abbeville, has been

The Columbia Times also has a new editor in Mr. Bowman, late of the Orangeburg Southron-

much enlarged and improved.

Mr. B. has both experience and ability, and we congratulate the Times upon his induction to its chair

STABLE MANAGEMENT OF HORSES.

To a man who has fine horses and wants to keep

them so, the subjoined hints are invaluable: It is one thing to know how to use a horse, but it is another thing to know how to take care of him. A stabled horse needs special care and attention. His feeding must be as regular, as the measurement of the hours. When a change of feed is made, it must be done with great care, giving a small allowance at first, until the stomach becomes used to the change. He must be cleaned every day; and when we say cleaned, we mean all that can be conveyed by that word. A good curry-comb, brush, and an oiled woolen cloth, are the utensils necessary. First take the curry-comb, ters who give direction to the anti-American feeland begin at the top of the neck, back of the ears, working the hand both ways. Proceed in this way, till you have gone over the entire body and legs. Then take both comb and brush, and follow the comb with the brush, and after every other stroke, draw the brush across the teeth of the comb, to clean it. An experienced groom will do this instantaneously. This done, take your cloth and lay the coat, and remove the dust, which ad-

Few men know how to clean a more property of the Normans and English; at Bannockburn and Flodden, of the Scots and English; at Cressy, Few men know how to clean a horse properly horses will enjoy good health, generally. Stabled horses must be exercised daily. This is absolutely essential to good health. If the feet of your horse are brittle, and are liable to break and crack, they must be oiled, once a week. A horse thus treated, will always be ready to go when wanted, and you will not be ashamed either to ride, or

heres to the outside. The face and ears must also

Another thing quite as important, is a clean and well ventilated stable. We cannot excuse any farmer, or herse owner, who does not clean his stables twice a day. A stable should be so constructed, as to have a wide passage-way or floor in front, to feed from. Above the manger a space shou'd be left, a foot or two in width, clear, and the passage-way should be the avenue for the sup-A horse enjoys a good bed, and it should never

ply of fresh air to the nostrils of the horse. be refused him. At night, take your fork and make it up light, and you will feel amply rewarded for the humane treatment you have given your

Every word of it the truth. We would not only have better horses, but we really would be better handed, "Oh, indade!" said she, "so I have! Be steamer, we were sayed from drowning and ship Knoxville, was the spontaneous combustion

For think of the Horse! is he not among the noblest of animals ? and is it right to treat him otherwise than carefully and generously?

FALSEHOODS AND ABSURDITIES. Nothing can appear more ridiculous to American eye; than the occasional comments of European reviewers upon American morals and American politics. They evince an ignorance of cis-atlantic matters, so profound as to blunt our indignation by its sheer comicality. No monstrosity is too monstrous for these sapien' scribblers to recognise as credible in connection with our country and our institutions. Any hoax can be crammed down their throats by a commonly sagatious wag, and Horace Greeley's most flagitious wanderings are accepted as 'holy writ' for all purposes of argu-

We have before us the December number of the Dublin University Magazine," which contains an article of this chimerical cast, entitled "SLA-VERY." It purports to be a review of Mrs. Stowe's last anti-slavery novel, and is made the medium of a wild and high-flown attack upon American depravity in general and Southern turpitude in especial. The United States Government is spoken of as an Anti-Christ, awaiting but the flat of Heaven to be swept into the vortex of revolution and destruction. It is compared to that of Rome in the days that immediately preceded the fall of the Empire. Then, says the reviewer, it was a conflict between slavery and Christianity that wrought the grand finale of Roman power. Now, it is a war between slavery and the Church that is to scatter the feathers of the American holders in America are set down as a limited number of overbearing aristocrats, very nabobs, who inauguration as the Chief Magistrate of the Replaced in a particularly hostile attitude towards the Christian church. But the day of their doom is said to be near, and an evident chuckle is dis- we have every reason to believe the Enquirer will. cernible in the style of this monarchist reviewer while he predicts and depicts the subversion of an event; and their pliant tools find profit as well as pleasure in pandering to their anti-American hopes after the manner of the stupid article before us. Let them delude themselves as they list. Let king or subject, emperor or parasite, hope and prophesy as pleaseth the fancy or folly of each. Our fate is not in the keeping of fools; nor can all the powers of earth and hell shake the foundations of our government, if wisdom and natriotism shall now prevail in our councils. It is just such rabid comments upon American affairs, as this Dublin reviewer delightedly puts forth, that should constrain the great American people to eschew their follies and come shoulder to shoulder in the grand common cause of American Liberty. The help of Providence has been signally with us from the incipiency of our government to its present fulness of wealth and power; and it will remain with us and cherish us into a ten-fold greatness if we are but true to ourselves, to our Constitution and to

the memory of our revolutionary sires. We cannot deny ourself the pleasure of laying before our readers an extract or two from the article in question. In regard to the present condition of things amongst us, mark the following: At present, indeed, we see no break in the clouds. The pro-slavery party seem every where triumphant. As we write, the Presidential election has been carried in their favour. In defiance of all compact, shamefully violated. Vi ilance Committees sit in every district to watch over and protect slaveryhe ballot box, the crown-jewel of a sovereign p to a log, and thrown into the Missouri. A reign of terror has set in, unequalled since the French raise his voice against these things in the Senate of the United States is brutally struck down, and left stunned and bleeding on the floor of one of the greatest deliberative assemblies in the worldnor was the act the act of a single bully. As the many more such sons, so Carolina subscribes to show there are many more Brookes'. A silver the elegant trophy of a slave state to its pugilistic The Tipton Slasher, or the Brummagem Pet would rise, no doubt, to the honours of Congress, and sit belted among the Conscript Fathers

of America, could they be induced to emigrate. Was there ever a more egregious little chapter of unmitigated blunders and falsehoods? It is only exceeded by the stupidity of the writer's attempts at argument, a brief (but fair) sample of which we can barely find space for. He is discussing the chances of killing out slavery by finding for Manchester other cotton markets in India and half, and a watchful supervision exercised towards Africa, which are to undersell nigger labor and play the deuce immediately with slavery. And this is his profound deduction:

> But this monopoly of slave cotton in the Manchester market depends upon a slight difference in price. The price of a full-grown slave at work in the cotton fields averages 800 dollars, and his main tenance for one year averages at least fifty dollars. The profit he yields his owner is calculated at not more than one cent on the pound of cotton as it is landed in England. To cheapen cotton one cent per pound in Manchester would abolish slaveryan evil which neither religion nor reason. Uncle I'om nor "the underground railway," American abolitionists nor English philanthropists have been able in the least to check.

> The long-cared ass! He has no conception that cotton has fluctuated from 8 to 15 cents a pound throughout its whole history, and yet slavery still flourishes in healthful vigor. He seem not to dream that the profits of slave labor in the articles of cotton is regulated largely by the amount made per hand, o that this amount can vary from a certain fixed and unincreaseable quantity. He takes it for granted too that the produce of American slave-labor can be easily knocked out of the markets of the world by the competition of Indians and Africans; and this too with the fact staring him in the face, that the munificence of an ambitious Emperor has thus far failed to foster into being even the initiation of such a competition.-The article is too absurd to dwell upon longer. And vet such is the wisdom, such the veracity, of wriing of Europe.

DECISIVE BATTLES.

An English paper thus enumerates the decisive

battles of earth : "The most decisive battles recorded in history are those, at Marathon, of the Athenians and Per sians; at Issus, of Alexander and Darius; at Canna, of the Carthaginians and Romans; at Pharsalia, between Pompey and Casar; at Chalons, between the French and the Huns; at Hastings, between the Normans and English; at Bannockburn and Poictiers, and Agincourt, of the French and English; at Ascalon, of Bajazet and Tamerlane; at Pavia, of the French and Germans; at Blenheim the French and Allies; at Fontenoy, of the French and English; at Luthen and Riesbach, of the Prussians and French; at Marengo, of the French and Austrians; and at Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland,

Johnny Bull dislikes to think of two other battles quite as decisive, if not so great, as any here on the 12th of August on approaching the Chumentioned; we mean the battle of Yorktown between Washington and Cornwallis, and the battle Shanghai to Tientsing. On the twelfth day of of New Orleans between Jackson and Packenham

Leipsic, and Waterloo, of the French and Allied

was left handed, placing the knives and forks on the dinner-table in the same awkward position, remarked to her that she was laying them left men, if we attended to such instructions as these | placed, sir, to help me turn the table round!" | starying.

MR. BUCHANAN'S POLICY.

A prominent Pennsylvania paper thus discourses as to the course and policy of the President elect :

Now, without assuming to speak for Mr. Buchanan, or to promulge his views on the topics treated of in the Enquirer, we nevertheless ven-ture to assert that Governor Bigler, and polody else, is himself responsible for what he said of floor of the Senate; and, further, that neither the Pennsylvanian, nor any other newspaper, speaks by authority of the President elect. Buchanan is now, what he has been for the last thirty years or more, a thorough-going State Rights constitutional democratic statesman of the Jefferson and Jackson school, and in his administration of the government will be actuated, we have not a doubt, by a determination to do equal and exact justice to every portion of the Union. His course of policy will know no North, no South, no East, no West. The constitution will be his compass and his chart. By it, and it alone, will he seek to guide the ship of State; and of his skill as a pilot at the helm, and the lofty patriotism with which he will be actuated, no one who is personally acquainted with the man can have a solitary doubt. The Enquirer may, therefore, well reiterate its expression of "implicit confidence in the President elect." This confidence, we venture to anticipate and predict, will not be shaken during the next presidential term by any act of his. His course of policy we doubt not, will be alike setisfactory to his friends and the lovers of the Union in Virginia and Pennsylvania, in Georgia and Indiana. But that policy has not yet been adumbrated, except in his endorsement of the Cincinati platform and in his letter accepting the nomi-

We, therefore, respectfully advise our Southern democratic friends to keep cool. The President elect has always stood by their constitutional rights when assailed by abolitionism of every hue and grade; and, we firmly believe, he will stand eagle to the four corners of the globe. Slaveholders in America are set down as a limited numby the force of their wealth and pride control the B, or C, who, we again aver, speak of their own government and shape its operations to their own nefarious ends. They are supposed to be at war with truth, virtue, honor, mercy and love, and are his life until the fourth of March next, he will then take the oath of office and enunciate the principles and policy which he intends carrying out in his administration, and when he does that

be abundantly satisfied.
So far as Senator Bigler in concerned, we know him to be a true-heated conservative Union-loving every thing American. No doubt, great joy would democrat, who will stand by the constitution and sparkle along the crown jewels of Europe at such the rights of the States in every emergency. He is a well-tried and faithful democratic states and we have no fear that he will prove recreant, in word or deed, to the great principles which have always been his guiding star, and which are so dear to every democrat throughout the broad expanse of our glorious Union.

In connection with the foregoing, we have the approval of Mr. Buchanan in saying that the folowing extract from the Southside Democrat states

correctly his position:
"As for Kansas, Mr. Buchanan has never exressed an opinion either one way or the other, in avor of its coming in as a free or a slave State. He has prudently conceived that it is a matter with which he has nothing to do, and with which ne does not mean to meddle. It is a question exclusively with the people of the Territory, with whom he is content to leave it for solution. He will see to it that the principles of the Nebraska w are carried out in letter and spirit, impartially, and without fear, favor, or affection.

This exposition of Mr. Buchanan's sentiments has very much the air of authority and sincerity. There is a degree of modesty and an absence of pretentiousness about it, which cannot fail to strike every reader of taste and experience. We have no doubt that its distinguished subject will rigidly adhere to the chart here foreshadowed. His antecedents, his associations, his grade of statesmanship, the school of which he is so able and so faithful a representative, the links that connect him so intimately with the good and great of a past and a better day, his Christian worth and indence in ms administration which lew packant. since Washington have commanded. True, he nas arduous obstacles to surmount, perilous shoals to escape. But with the honest and brave backing of all good patriots over this wide and glorious country of ours, he will (if any man can) guide the ship of State safely amid the gales of popu-Revolution. A senator who had the courage to lar fury which in one section of the Union seem to threaten her with shipwreek. It is a warm, generous, energetic, undespairing support, that will carry him, and us, and our country, and our institutions, right on in the road of success and of glory. God grant he may prove himself altogether worthy of this support, and that he may receive cane, bearing the inscription "Hit him again," is it cordially and fully, at the hands of the American people!

For the Advertiser. THE ARAB'S LAMENTATION.

FOR THE DEATH OF HIS STEED. Now thy labours are o'er And the dark grave bath found thee. I shall see thee no more The cold earth is around thee. Thou art fallen at length. No more sha'l I find thee In the pride of thy strength,

Fling the desert behind thee. Oft have I been borne Through the wilderness rushing, O'er my foemen in scorn, In their impotence crushing The hosts that assail'd -Though in agony straining, Thy strength has prevailed-

The sharp spear disdaining. But thy strength is no more, And thy beauty is fled And thy swift course is o'er; Thou, my lov'd steed, art dead!

And a sign there is not, To the passer-by telling Where is the sad snot . LIRA Of thy last lonely dwelling. COTTON STATEMENT. Cotton in Augusta and Hamburg

January 1st, 1857. Stock on hand September 1, 1856 red from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1..... 95,699 in December..... 42,993 Total supply and Receipts...... 140,560 Deduct Stock September 1........... 1,769 SHIPMENTS. STOCKS. In Augusta...... 40,340 | \$2,230,912; land \$1,781,887; money at inter-

A DEFADEUL TYPHOON-Loss of a thousand Lices .- The North China Herald, of September 10, which came to hand by the last steamer, contains the following account of a terrible ty-

last.—Chronicle & Sentinel.

phoon and its appalling consequences: The Captain of a large junk from Bangkok has communicated the following note on the disasters occasioned by a typhoon encountered san Islands from south: "We formed one of a fleet of 22 junks bound to various points from the moon the wind blew furiously from the position in the line between Charleston and Northwest, and suddenly chopped around from A gentleman observing a servant girl, who the south; seventeen vessels soon foundered, and the remaining five were dismasted. We lost also both our double rudders. About one thousand men perished in that storm. In consequence of assistance liberally afforded by a

THE TAX BILL.

At a General Assembly, begun and holden at Columbia, on the fourth Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and from thence continued by divers adjournments to the 20th day of December, in the same year.

An Act to raise supplies for the year, comencing in October, one thousand eight hun-

dred and fifty six. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now, met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That a tax, for the sums and in the manner herein-after mentioned, shall be raised and paid into the public treasury of this State, for the use and service thereof, that is to say : sixty cents ad ratorem on every hundred dollars, of the value of all the lands granted in this State, according to the existing classification as heretofore established: seventy cents per head on all slaves; two dollars on each free negro, mulatto or mustizo, Egyptian and Indian (free Indians in amity with this Government excepted,) between the ages of fifteen and fifty years, except such as shall be clearly proved to the satisfaction of the Collector to be incapable, from mains or otherwise, of procuring a livelihood; twelve and half cents ad ratorem on every hundred dollars of the value of all lots, lands and buildings within any city, town, village or borough, in this State; fifty cents per hundred dollars on factorage, employments, faculties and professions, including the profession of dentistry, (whether in the profession of the Law, the profit be derived from the costs of suit, fees, or other sources of professional income,) excepting elergymen, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses and nechanics, and on the amount of commissions received by vendue masters and commission merchants; twenty-five cents per hundred dollars on the capital stock paid in on the 1st of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, of all banks, which, for their present charters, have not paid a bonus to the State; twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars of capital of banks of issue out of this State, used and employed in this State by agents of said banks, between the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and tifty-five, and the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, effecting lones or discounts and dealing in exchange or notes; twenty cents per hundred dollars on the capital stock of all incorporated gas light companies; one per cent on all premiums taken in this State, by incorporated insurance companies, and by the agencies of insurance companies, and underwriters without the limits of this State; fifteen cents on every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of goods ware. and merchandize, emi racing all the articles of trade for sale, barter or exchange, (the products of this State and the unmanufactured products of any of the United States or Territories thereof excepted,) which any person shall have made from the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fittyseven, either on his, her or their capital, or borrowed capital, or on account of any person or persons as agent, attorney or consignee; twenty five cents upon every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of goods, wares and merchandize whatever, which any transient person not resident in this State shall make, in any house, stall or public place; ten dollars per day for representing publicly, for gain and reward, any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other employment of the stage, or any part therein, or for exhibiting wax figures, or other shows of any kind whatsoever-to be paid into the hands of the clerks of the court respective-

same is now required by law to be paid to corporations or otherwise.

2. That all the taxes levied on property prescribed in the first section of this act shall pe paid to the Tax Collector for the Tax District in which said property is located.

ly whom shall be bound to pay the same into

3. In making assessments for taxes on the for far role peoperty used in manufacturing value of the machinery used therein shall not be included, but only the value of the lots and

building as property merely. 4. That the Tax Collectors in the several Districts and Parishes in this State in their return hereafter to be made, be, and they are hereby required and enjoined to state the precise amoun of taxes collected by them for the purpose of supporting the police of the said several Districts and Parishes aforesaid, state the rates per centum on the amounts of the State tax collected for said Districts and Parish Police purposes: and the Comptroller General shall return

the same in his report. 5. That free negroes, mulattoes, mustizoes, Egyptions and Indians (free Indians in amity with this government excepted,) be, and they are hereby required to make their returns and pay their taxes during the month of March. 9. That the lots and houses on Sullivan's Is land shall be returned to the 'Tax Collector of the Tax District in which they are situate in the same manner as other town lots and houses, and

shall be liable to the same rates of taxation. In the Senate House, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and tifty-six, and in the eighty-first year of the sovereignty and inde-

pendence of the United States of America. JAMES CHESNUT, Jr., President of the Senate. JAMES SIMONS.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, Dec. 24, 1856.

I hereby certify the forgoing to be a true copy of an act entitled "An act to raise supplies for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six." passed 20th December, A. D., 1856, and now in this Given under my hand and the seal of the

W. F. AUTHUR. Dep. Secretary of State.

DEFENDING THE SOUTH -The New Orleans Bulletin suggests the following method of defending the South: "The best way of defending the rights of the South," the Bulletin says, is to make a vigorous and extended assault upon old fields and dilapidated fences. The enemy is sure to enter at every gap, and lie concealed in every brier patch and acre of weeds he may discover. To rout him, horse, foot and dragoons, it is necessary to set the plough and the spade going and then to overwhelm him with mountains of manure. Nothing like manure for the rights of the South, and the expulsion of its enemies. They can't stand it at all. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, are nothing in comparison with it. They may be attacked in front and rear, and terribly shattered; but a plenty of it, will prove invulnerable. Cotton bales are but gossamer in potency, placed beside heaps of muck.

A RICH COUNTY .- Dougherty county, Georgia, claims to be the richest in the world; we presume, however, outside of those embracing large cities. The valuation is as follows: Slaves, Norg .- As we did not make up our tables on | divided out, each voter in the County would be the 1st of January, 1856, we have no means of a considerable farmer, with nine slaves valued at comparing the statement of this year with the five thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars' worth of land to work them on.

> IMPORTANT TO BETTING MEN.—The Supreme Courts of Ohio and South Carolina have lately decided that the losing party in a wager may recover from the stake-holder the money he may have deposited with him, although the latter, after the determination of the wager, had, by the order of the depositor, paid the money over to the winner. This decision of the Court is destined to effect an entire revolution in the betting world.

The new steamer Everglade has taken her Jacksenville, and touching at Savannah. Her accommodations for passengers are favorably

It is stated in the New York Scientific American that the cause of the burning of the steamof greasy cotton waste.

COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1857.

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U 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 U 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 U 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 U 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 U 13 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 20 29 30 31 From the January No. of the Southern Light, TO MY FATHER.

I'm thinking on the time, Father, When a guileless little child, I listened to the pleasant tones Of thy voice so calm and mild :

And as Lheed the prattling ones Who all my hours divide, They seem like those who with me then

Close nestled at thy side.

And then I seem to dream, Father, That on thy sacred head Are resting almost four-score years, And my youthful ones are fled. That thy locks have whiter grown, Father, And mine have sadly changed

Since round our quiet fire-side, A cheerful group we ranged. But when the dream is o'er, Father, And I feel its all too true. And that old friends are distant far

While all a-near are new. I dash away the brimming tears Which swell my aching eyes, And sigh for that unchanging home Where are -no broken ties!

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NIAGARA.
HALIFAX, Janury 1. The steamer Niagara has arrrived, with latter

advices from Europe.

The quotations for cotton are: Middling Orleans 7, middling uplands 6 7-8. Sales of the week 55,860 bales-speculators taking 9,500 and exporters 3,400. The sales on Friday amounted to 12,000 bales, at firm prives-market active, and an advance of 1-8 on all grades. Financial matters are easier. The bank rates are 6 per cent. Consols for money 933-4; for secount 93 7-8. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £206,000.

The steamers Erricson and Persia had arrived The political news is unimportant.

HON. HENRY HILLIARD.

the public treasury, except in cases where the At the recent Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hon. H. W. Hilliard announced his intention of returning to the ministry. 'He had been alluded to in Conference as probable editor of the Methodist organ to be established in Montgomery, and the proposition meeting with some question, Mr. Hilliard grose and turning to Bishop Pierce, "I give you my hand, my brother, in this great work! Henceforward our paths of life shall not diverge! I come, in the maturity of my manhood, deliberately to lay my heart, intellect, and whatever of trophies I may have won in other walks of life, professional or political, humbly at the foot of the Cross, with motives which befit the service of my Master. "Let it be distinctly understood, that no vote which this Conference may take upon the pending proposition can affect my resolution to give myself to this work. At home and abroad-

> palaces of kings, I have never forgotten my early vows. I have seen the begining and end of earthly greatness. "Intimately associated with some of the first living statesmen of this age and country, I have seen them pass away from this earth! Sir, I know the vanity of earthly things! I come humbly, but I come preserving that self-respect without which I should not be meet for the

my solitary journeyings-or standing in the

Master's service. "I ask nothing from this Conference on my personal account. Let the vote have no reference to me. No, no, sir! I have never lowerday of battle. I preserve my self-respect, but I desire to achieve somewhat that will enable me, when this world burns up, to be recognized by the Great Head of the Church, as a friend of Christ, and to take my place, however humble, among martyrs and saints who have loved and served him on earth!"

This is the substance of his remarks delivered to the spell bound audience. It was a scene of intense moral sublimity. May he find grace equal to his noble resolution! Long may he live to edify the church; and finally win and wear the crown of endless joy and glory .- Macon Telegraph.

SINGULAR INSTANCE OF AFFECTION IN A DOG. -The many extraordinary instances of the devotion of the dog to his master, now on record, seem too much for the benef of most of men, but the following was told us by a gentleman well acquainted with the circumstances, and many others in this vicinity can vouch for the truth of the statement:

Charles Hueston, a man well known on the Alabama river, but for the last few years a resident of California, was killed by the explosion of a steamboat near San Francisco a few months since. A noble Newfoundland dog owned by him escaped injury, and dragged the body of his master to the shore. The dog was sent home to the mother of the deceased, residing in Perry county, Alabama. On being shown a daguerreotype of his lost master, the dog immediately recognized it, and commenced lifting up the most piteous howls; since that time he has refused all food, and moans constantly .-When last heard from he was in a dying condi tion, and is probably dead by this time. Where, in human history, can be found such an instance of devoted love and intense grief at the loss of a loved one. Selma Reporter.

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND .- The horses taken to England by Mr. Ten Brocck are at Newmarket, where they excite considerable interest. An effort has been made to bring about a match for £5,000 over a four mile course, but the English do not seem willing to 'come up to the scratch." There is no doubt however, that the English turfiters have pluck enough, and it is probable that the relative speed of English and American horses will be lecided in the spring. Mr. Ten Broeck's horses are "Lecompte," ch. h., by Boston, out of Reel, 6 years; "Prior," ch. h., by Glencoe, out of Gipsy, 4 years; "Prioress," b. f., by Soverigu, out of Reel, 3 years.

LARGE SALE OF MOLASSES .- The New Orleans Picayune, of the 10th ult., says: "We learn that a sale of six hundred thou sand gallons of molasses, on plantation, was

this morning closed, in the city, at sixty cents per gallon, for the Ohio river. The molasses is from the plantation of Col. John Preston, and is supposed to be the largest crop in the State.' RIGHTS OF COLORED PERSONS .- Two colored persons, named Julian B. McCrea and John

Stevenson, who were refused admittance to the family circle" in the Howard Athenaeum last week, at Boston, have brought suits against the lessee and manager, to test the question in relation to the rights of colored people in places of amusement, especially theatres. The cases will be tried in January.

Miscellaneous Items.

OF THE Medical Department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville, including the Library, Laboratory and Museum, was burnt on the 31st ult. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

THE New York forger, Huntington, was convicted Wednesday last, and has been sen-tenced to four years and ten months in the

THE Syracuse Standard says: Justice Hurst performed a marriage ceremony on Saturday evening last. The bridegroom was a red headed white man, the bride was a good locking squaw, and the bridesmaid was a genuine Afri-

"PORTER'S SPIRIT," of November 22d, says: The fastest mile ever made by a running horse, was made by Henry Perrit, in 1 421 The fastest mile ever made by a pacer, was Poca-hontas, in 2 171; and the fastes, mile ever made in trotting, was made by Flora Temple, in harne-s, in 1.241. THE number of hogs killed at Chatta-

onga to the 20th amounted to 8.000. One lot of 1.200 averaged in weight 400 lbs. each, many of them going as high as 600 pounds. It is thought that prices will recede, as supplies are coming in plentifully. TEN out of eleven applicants for admis sion to the bar in New York have been rejected

by the examiner. This severity of examination is something quite new. SENATOR Summer hopes, "with the

anction of his physicians," to be in Washington early in January. THE Selma (Ala.) Sentinel states that Col. Wm. M. Brantley, of that place, has re-

reived the appointment of Colonel in the Nicaraguan army, and is now engaged in making up a company of two hundred young men, to emi grate to Nicaragua.

Two resurrectionists, Patrick Lillis and Wm. Cunningham-the former an Irishman and the latter an American-have been arrested and held to bail in Cincinnati for procuring " subiects," for the doctors.

THE Ohio Farmer estimates the profits on sheep in that State last year at \$6,000,000, and the whole capital invested at \$60,000,000. The number of sheep is, probably, five millions, and the wool clip last year reached 10,196,000 lbs; one fifth of the entire wool clip of the

On Christmas night, at Springville, in Darlington District, (says the Pee Dee Herald) a man named Henry Moore was almost instanty killed, by a knife in the hands of a woman named Martha Kennedy. We understand that the femoral artery was severed, and that Moore bled to death in a few minutes.

THE old adage - You should not count hickens before they are hatched!"-has obtained a new reading thus-" The producers of poultry should postpone the census of the ju venile fowls till the period of incubation is fully accomplished.

NEWSPAPER READERS TURN OUT WELL We know a respectable gentleman in Monroe county, who many years ago sawed a chord of wood to pay, in advance, his first year's sub-scription for a newspaper. He is now, in his ripe and vigorous old age, worth a quarter of a million of dollars. WE admire the ladies, because of their

beauty, respect them because of their virtues adore them because of their intelligence, and love them because we can't help it! WHEN we record our angry feelings, le be on the snow, that the first beam of sur

shine may obliterate them forever. LATE arrivals from Havana state that another cargo of Chinese coolies, numbering

island. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday last, a young man named J. ckson was killed in this District, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. The paticulars, as we learned them. are singular. One barrel of his gun was loaded and whilst in the act of loading the other, small gourd filled with shot slipped from hi hand, and falling upon the cook of the loaded barrel, caused it to spring back and rebound with sufficient force to explode the cap. The load entered his side and he died within a few

Mr. Jackson was a resident of Chester Dis trict, and was on a visit to the house of Mr. Jas. Douglass, of this District, where the accident occured.-Lancaster Ledger.

A "NCSANCE" DEFINED .- At a trial for "maintaining a nuisance" recently at Exeter England, it was shown on the part of a Mr Abraham that his neighbor, Mr. Minty, had a cock which crowed one hundred and fifty times in twenty minutes. The learned Judge thought ed my crest, when facing political parties in the | this was an amount of crowing which human nature was not bound to put up with, and awarded to the plaintiff one shilling damages.

> DRY GOODS INPORTAT ONS .- The importation of dry goods at New York last week, reached \$1.127,561, being an increase of over half : million. The entire foreign imports at New York last week, exceeded by nearly \$3,000,000 those of the same week last year.

Watch two foes with all diligence-tle enemy that stan I without and the traitors who open the gate within.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, January 3. Cotton -The demand continues good, and all lots offered are readily bought at current rates. Good Middling 124 cents.

CHARLESTON, January 3. Cotton .- The market is unchanged and firm at

The river is reventeen feet by the mark.

full prices. Sales to-day, 1,012 bales, at 124. NEW YORK, January 2. Cotton.-The cotton market is active with an th advance. Sales to-day, 6,000 bales, and for the three previous days 4,500, making in past four days sales of 10,500 Lales. Middling Orleans 131, and

Flour .- Market generally dull, and for comm good brands of State \$6,10 to \$6,25. Southern flour, for mixed good brands, \$6,90 to \$7,20. Wheat.-The market is dull, and prices have a

Middling Uplands 131 cents.

declining tendency. Corn .- The previous firm tone of the market is giving way, and prices are easy.

New Orleans, January, 2. Cotton.-Sales of cotton to-day 13,500 bales The steamer's news caused greater firmness in the narket. Prices are stiffer, but quotations remain unchanged. Middling Orleans 117 to 121 cents.

Sales of the week 67,000 bales-receipts 53,000 bales. Stock on hand and on shipb-ard 380,400 bales. Receipts less than last year, only 2,200 bales. Coffee. - Coffee is quoted at 101 to 101 cents. Sales of the week 10,000 sacks. Stock on hand 87,000 sacks. Receipts of the week 12,500 sacks. Wheat .- Red and mixed \$1,40-White \$1,60.

Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED being about to retire

Corn .- Mixed 63 cents per bushel.

from the Dry Good Business, will dispose of his stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods-one of the largest in the city-at New York cost, for cash .-His friends and the public are respectfully informed that the lowest possible price will be asked, and from which there will be no deviation. Country and City Merchants, and Dry Goods Dealers in general, are invited to call and examine the Goods.

THOMAS BRENNAN, - Successor of Cosgrove & Brennan. Augusta, Nov. 25th, 1856,

HYMENIAL. .

MARRIED, on the 16th ult., by Rev. J. P. Bodie, Mr. PETER OUZTS, and Miss Julia Ann TIMMER-MAN, all of Edgefield.

MARRIED, on the 18th ult , by the same, Mr. MAR-TIN ELLERBERGE and Miss MARY HORNE, all of this

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Ulcers and sores drain the system of its vital energy. Their diseased action is kept up by virulent matter in the vessels of the glands and skin. This matter is neutralized by the disinfecting operation of the Ointment. The Pills cure indigestion in all

its forms. Sold at the manufactories. No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25 e , 62 de , and \$1 per box.

Read the Certificate of a Regular Practitioner!

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensive y in bowel complaint, (particularly for children.) and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases. When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed

t with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, as an internal remedy has no equal. In cases of Cholic, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia. Dysertery and Asthma, it will cure in one night by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best Liniment in America. Its action is like rangic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalls and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short

Merchants and Planters wishing to have bargains in Dry Goods, would do well to examine JAMES HENRY'S large and well assorted stock. He has received some more of those wild colored WORSTEDS, at 121 cents per yard See advertisement.

Col. A. M. SMITH, of Abbeville, is respectfully announced by his friends as a Candidate for Major General, 1st Division, S. C. M.

Masonic Notice.

A. F. M., will be held at their Hall, on Saturday evening, Jan. 17th, at

Grape Vine Abbeville Model Vinevard. DR. TOGNO offers for sale VINE-CUT-TINGS, and ROOTED VINES, at the fol-

THE Members of the Edgefield Lyceum will assemble at the Hall on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be submitted. several Committees will come prepared with their reports. By order of the President.

II. RUFUS DEAN, Acting Sec'ry. NOTICE. and after this date, all Goods bought at m

CURRYTON SCHOOLS.

the 15th inst., 'o transact business of importance.
II. A. SHAW, Sec'ry.

For Sale.

Positive Notice.

NOTICE POSITIVE.

A LI, those indebted to T. F. Coleman, R M. Scurry & S. Turner, will do well to come forward and make payment by Return day, as longer indulgence cannot nor will not be given. Those who wish to save costs must pay proper attention Jan 7

money to pay out by that time, and those indebted to me must accommodate me with the cash so that I can satisfy the demands of my creditors. Respond to this notice in due time, you that are interested, and don't compel me to apply for legal assistance. G. W. HOLLOWAY.

A LL persons having claims against the Restate of Ansel Wells, dec'd, are requested to ren-

Notice

IS hereby given to the creditors of the Estate of G. W. Reams, dec'd, to present their claims in the Ordinary's Office at Edgefield, C. H., on Tuesday the 3d day of February next, as I expect to make a final settlement on the Real Estate of said deceased, on that day.

E. HOLLOWAY, Adm'r. Jan. 5th 1857,

A LL persons having demands against the Estate of Elijah Langley, dec'd, are requested to

HEZEKIAH BURNETT. Adm'rs. Jan. 5th 1857.

HOSE wishing FINE FISH, inspected and packed where they are caught, of all sizes and numbers, call on S. E. BOWERS, Agent. ers, call on Hamburg, Jan. 6th 1857,

Andrew J. Crieghton, Fi Fa in case.

BY Virtue of the Fieri Facias in the above stated case to me directed, I will proceed to sell in the Town of Hamburg, S. C., on Wednesday the twenty-first instant, the foll wing property. To wit: Sundry Drugs in the house where the Defendant

Terms of sale Cash.

JAMES EIDSON, S.E.D.
59

January 3d 1856, . 2t

it is a Pain Killer. Sold by G. L. PENN, Agent,

REGULAR Communication of A CONCORDIA LODGE, No. 50,

7 o'clock. By order of the W. M. Jan 7

Per 100 Vine Cuttings, For Catawbas and other American varieties, Assorted\$5,00
For Assorted European varieties\$10,00

EDGEFIELD LYCEUM.

O Store, and not paid for at the time, will be

considered due on demand. T. ROOT. Jan. 1, 1857.

THE Stockholders of Curryton Academy are requested to meet at Curryton on Thursday,

SEVERAL OLD MULES, suitable for wag-goning—and tolerable good for plowing.

S. S. TOMPKINS A LL persons indebted to the Estate of William S. Smyley, dec'd are hereby notified to make payment by the 13th February next, otherwise their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. This announcement is deemed sufficient to all who wish to save cost.

Those having demands will please render them in soon, or their claims will be refused. January 7th 1857, J. C SMYLEY, Adm'r.

MONEY WANTED.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to make payment before Return Day, as I have con-

Notice.

der them in as early as possible, and those in any-wise indebted to said Estate, must settle the same by Return day. Beware, all ye who are opposed to contributing your Dollars and dimes to the support of the Sheriff and other public officers.

CHESLEY WELLS, Adm'r. January 7th 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

present them to the undersigned properly attested on or before the 10th day of April next, or their said claims will be excluded. THEODORE FISHER.

Mackrel! Mackrel!!

Sheriff's Sale.

Alfred Ravenscroft.

Alfred Ravenscroft kept a regular Drug Store, consisting of Medicines of all kinds, Oils, Paints and other fancy articles as are usual kept in a Drug Store.